ALL SPANISH TROOPS TO LEAVE HA-VANA BY JANUARY 1.

INVENTORY OF SPAIN'S POSSETSIONS-REGI-ORDERS COUNTERMANDED-

AMERICAN WOMAN SHOT. informed Brigadier-General Clous to-day that the evacuation of Havana would be complete on There are sixteen thousand Spanish troops still in Havana and its environments, but the last few, thousand will embark simultane-

This information was particularly agreeable to the Americans, because all Spanish troops who remain here after January 1 will have to 477 votes against 26.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon, the orders which had been issued to the 8th and 10th Infantry to occupy the seacoast battleries, were changed at the request of Captain-General Castellanos, who feared that a conflict of authority might occur should the Americans occupy any portion of the city proper prior to the final evacuation.

At noon to-day Major Russell B. Harrison, with a detachment of the 1st North Carolina, raised the Stars and Stripes over Fort Atares, in full sight of the wreck of the United States battle-ship Maine. Major Harrison is charged to preserve order in Cerro, Atares and Jesus del Monte, the suburbs of Havana. Two companies of the 2d Illinois and two of the 1st North Carolina are doing guard duty.

WAITING FOR THE END.

Although Admiral Sampson has gone North, the other United States Evacuation Commissioners will remain until after January 1, pending the evacuation of other parts of the island. To-day Commodore John W. Philip made an official call upon Captain-General Castellanos. Last night while an American woman from Richmond was walking with her husband in Central Park she was hit by a spent rifle bullet, receiving a fiesh wound in the side. No report

was heard at the time. A dispatch from Sagua la Grande announces the arrival there of three members of the crew of an English bark, coal laden, which was lost on the voyage from New-York to Cuba. No fur-

Commodore B. J. Cromwell reported to the United States Evacuation Commissioners to-day that he would take over the arsenal and naval property of Spain in Havana after January 1, and assume the post of captain of the port.

The Spanish immovable property, according to the inventory, is estimated to be worth about \$5,000,000. The inventory is a huge document, containing many hundred pages of manuscript, and gives full details of all the Spanish property

The Spanish transports Notre Dame, with General Estruches and 953 officers and men, and Les Andes, with 1,340 officers and men, sailed The Spanish troops will to-day begin the

evacuation of the northwest part of Havana.

HEUREAUX NOT ASSASSINATED.

SAN DOMINGO'S PRESIDENT REACHED JACMEL YESTERDAY, AND IS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Port-au-Prince, Haytt: Dec. 20 .- There is no ground whatever for the rumor that President Heurenux of the Republic of San Domingo has been assassinated.

Ceneral Heureaux arrived this morning at Jacmel, about thirty miles southwest of Portau-Prince, and is in excellent health.

ems to point to a personal rather than to a po-Uraguay, who was murdered at a public cere-As to the incognito, General Haureaux has daring man, going everywhere without an escort after he had caused the execution of some of his adversaries. Still, he must have sown many seeds of vergeance, and if he is ever assassimated it will be as the result of a personal hatred and not of politics. The people of San Domirao seem to be resigned to the dictatership of President Heureaux, as shown in the latest revolutionary landing last June at Monte Cristi, where the unfortunite General Morales did not meet a single man of all those who had promised to surport him on landing. He was killed with the tweive men who landed with him, but M. Isadro Jimenes, the merchant banker and ampirer to the Presidency in his country, succeeded in saving his own life by pulling out from the shore, where his friends were slaughtered. He is now in exile at Paris, but, naturally, he must follow the course of events in San Domingo, masmuch as he has one of his mercantle houses at Cape Hayllen, whence the false report was received. There were recently some financial difficulties in the Dominician Republic, but they were reported as having been satisfactorily settled & a onference held at lingua between General Heureaux and the president of an American company in rately interested in the industrial and commercial development of San Domingo. his adversaries. Still, he must have sown many

LADY COOK TO TURN STOCK BROKER.

R. R. CLAFLIN'S DAUGHTER WILL USE HER EX-PERIENCE TO BETTER THE CONDI-

TION OF THE POOR. London, Dec. 20.-Lady Cook, who will b bered in the United States as Miss Tennessee Claf-En, daughter of R. B. Claffin, of New-York, and who married Sir Francis Cook, the head of Cook & Son, married Sir Francis Cook, the head of Cook & Son, warehousemen, of this city, announces that she is going to start the new year as a stock broker, under the name of Lady Cook & Co. In an interview on the subject, Lady Cook is quated as \$83)ing that \$16 intends to attend to the daily business of a stock broker, and expects to get in touch with influential financial men, and thus further her ideas to the direction of redressing social wrongs. She added:

When I and my sister Vistoria were bankers in Wall Street we often had the mar-in our hands. We operated for Jay Gould, aderbilt and Fisk."

BETTER OUTLOOK IN THE WEST INDIES.

CO-OPERATIVE UNION EXPECTED TO BRING

ABOUT GREAT CHANGES.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 20.-London advices just received bring promise that the West Indian colo-nies will enter upon the new year with brighter in dustrial prospects, owing to the successful launch ing of the West Indian Co-operative Union, organfixed on the lines of the Culifornia Fruit Union and the Irish Agricultural Organiz tion, which achieved the Irish Agricultural Organization, which achieved worderfully rapid success. Subsequently various local co-operative societies and banks will be established by the Union. Important results in the direction of obviating the present disastrous economic dendlock are anticipated, the promoters realizing the fact that only artificial conditions realizing the profitable working of the natural resources, which two conturies of devotion to a single industry has obscured. This, together with Sir Thomas Lipton's sugar scheme, is regarded as satisfactority solving the West Indian problem.

NIAGARA POWER COMPANY UPHELD.

DIVISIONAL COURT SUSTAINS THE AGREEMENT

Toronto, Dec. 20.—The Divisional Court to-day banded down judgment in favor of the Canadian Niagara Power Company in the case submitted to the Crown as to whether their agreement with the Crown should be voided because of the failure of the company to have completed water connections for the development of 25.000 horse-power, and have actually ready for use, supply and transmission 10.000 developed horse-power by November 1, 1895. The company, composed of Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown N. Y. and Francis L. Stetson and William F. Ranking of New York said that it had not been able to complete the works to be used for long-distance transmission.

Foliantine's Old Burton and XXX Canada Malt Alas, the purest and best bottled for home use. Great for insomnia and nourishment.—(Advi.

THE DREYFUS AGITATION.

DEPUTIES AND SENATORS HAVE STORMY DISCUSSIONS.

Paris, Dec. 20 .- The Chamber of Deputies indulged in another Dreyfus debate to-day. Joseph Fournière, Socialist Deputy for Aisne, moved a resolution conferring the franchise upon soldiers, and demanded urgency for it. He then Havana, Dec. 20.-Captain-General Castellanos | proceeded to expound his views, which provoked a great uproar.

The Premier, M. Dupuy, replied: "I should or before January 1 next. Fourteen transports have thought that the Dreyfus affair had alare due to arrive from Spain in the next ten ready done the country enough harm. M. Fournière's new proposal would be most pernicious. safeguard her independence, and we do not wish | the boy was taken to Bellevue Hospital he apto give to its officers the means of descending to peared to be dying. the forum. We must rally around the army

The motion for urgency was then defeated by

In the Senate a stormy discussion took place over a bill increasing the penalties for espionage and treason. There were frequent references to

Eventually the bill, which prescribes death for State officials who are guilty of treason in time of peace, was adopted.

THE PAPERS BEFORE THE COURT.

Paris. Dec. 20 .- The "Courrier du Soir" says

this evening that the Dreyfus secret dossier was handed to the Court of Cassation this evening. under the pledge that it should not be communicated to the counsel for Dreyfus, or to any one outside the Court.

AFRAID TO ARREST PRINCE VICTOR. PREMIER FEARED AN UPRISING-WILL RETURN AT CHRISTMAS.

London, Dec. 20 .- The Paris correspondent of "The

"Prince Victor Napoleon's recent solourn in Paris as of more serious import than was at first surmised. His presence was known, but the Government did not arrest him, because M. Dupuy, the signal for an uprising, and he knew that he could manded by General Zurlinden.

"Prince Victor intends to come again at Christmas and to remain until the New Year, when he hopes that the League of Patriots will be able to force a convocation of the National Assembly."

PLANS FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

AUSTRALIA WILL, IT IS REPORTED, JOIN WITH CANADA IN DEFRAYING ITS COST.

London, Dec. 21 .- "The Daily Mail" this morn ing says it credits the report that Australia will join with Canada in defraying the cost of a Pa-

EXPLOSION AT HANG-CHOW.

THREE THOUSAND SOLDIERS SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED-MISSIONARY STA-TIONS DAMAGED.

London, Dec. 20 .- A dispatch from Shangha' to a newspaper here says that a powder magagine situated in the centre of the Chinese camp at Hang-Chow has exploded, and that a square mile of houses has been levelled. It is estimated, according to the same authority, that three thousand soldiers were killed, including the general commanding the forces.

The American and French missions are both reported to have been damaged, but it is said that there are no fatalities among the Europeans.

THE REID CONTRACT HOLDS GOOD.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN REFUSES TO DISALLOW THE AGREEMENT.

patch to-day from Joseph Chamberlain, Imperial Secretary of State for the Colonies. in London, declining to disallow the Reid rallway

petitions praying for disallowance, sent from the colony by opponents of the measure, but says he cannot interfere with the legislative acts of a self-governing colony.

MR. WHITE VISITS THE PREMIER.

RUMOR THAT THE NICARAGUA CANAL QUESTION WILL BE DISCUSSED.

London, Dec. 20.-Henry White, the United States Charge d'Affaires, to-day went on a two-days' visit to Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, at the ter's country residence, Hatfield House, Hertford-

while the visit is said to be of a purely social mature, there is reason to believe that Lord Sallsbury and Mr. White will discuss the attitude of Great Britain toward the proposal that the United States build the Nicaragua Canal and with the ciew of arriving at an understanding regarding the layton-Bulwer Treaty.

AMERICAN MEAT IN GERMANY.

LAW TO AVERT TROUBLE WITH THE UNITED STATES SAID TO BE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.

Berlin, Dec. 20.-The "North German Gazette" to day, referring to Senator Mason's resolution in the United States Senate yesterday directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into certain legis lation pending before the Reichstag calculated to prohibit the importation into Germany of Ameri can sausages and other meat products, and directing the committee, should the measure become law, to report immediately a bill to require the inspetion of sugars, meats, wines and all other food products which are imported into the United States from Germany, and also referring to the States from Germany, and also referring to the Agricultural bill introduced in the House of Representatives, calls attention to the promise of Countries of Countries Reichstan, that an impedial law will be introduced providing general regulations for the importation of American meats, which it is hoped, will avert the possibility of trouble between Germany and the United States. The paper adds that a law on this subject is in course of preparation, but has not yet been submitted to the Bundesrath.

CREW RESCUED FROM STARVATION.

Queenstown, Dec. 20.-The Red Star Line steame: Waesland, Captain Ehoff, from Philadelphia De cember 10 for Liverpool, arrived here to-day, and reported she spoke the bark J. H. Bowers, of Rockland. Me. on December 12, short of food, her crew having subsisted on one biscuit a day each for ten days. The Waesland supplied provisions to her. The Bowers sailed from Rosario, in command of Captain Magune. September 2s for Boston, and had been out eighty-three days.

TELEGRAPHERS IN CONFERENCE. Montreal, Dec. 29.-The committee of the Grand Trunk telegraphers again met Mr. McGriggan, the general superintendent of the road this morning.

TWO OF A BARK'S CREW DROWNED. Queenstown, Dec. 20.-The four-masted bark Euphrates, Captain Davies, from San Francisco on August 20, which arrived here on December 19, reports that in severe weather on December 5 apprentices were washed overboard and drow

Y. & S. STICK LICORICE. Matchiess in quality; delicious in flavor. Specify, & S and see that the brand you get is Y & S. Advt.

SALE OF A CELEBRATED SPRING. da Malt
Water "Poland." Heavy shipments received daily,
me use.
Recommended universally for its purity and medical power. "Poland," 3 Park Place, N. Y.—AdvL

SIX-YEAR-OLD USES A PISTOL. THREE DIE BY UPTOWN FIRE.

SHOOTS DOWN A FOUR-YEAR-OLD PLAY-MATE IN A MIMIC BATTLE.

HOUSE BASEMENT-LITTLE VICTIM LIEELY TO DIE.

Harold Frederick, six years old, last night shot his playmate, William Collins, four and a half years old, in the basement of the tenementhouse at No. 120 West Thirty-fifth-st, with a heavy navy revolver. The bullet entered the child's mouth, lodging in the throat, and inflict-The country wants and has a devoted army to ed what is believed to be a fatal wound. When juries that proved fatal and six persons were

> Mrs. Frederick is the janitress of the four ouses at Nos. 120, 122, 124 and 126 West Thirty-fifth-st. She was called to Philadelphia yesterday to attend the funeral of her sister. Before leaving home she arranged with Mrs. as janitress during her absence. Mrs. Collins, with her boy William and a younger child, moved temporarily to the Frederick rooms, in the basement of No. 120. She was reading the evening papers last night after supper, and the children were in the adjoining room playing at soldiers. Harold was the American Army, and the Collins children unwillingly acted as the Spanish contingent.

The children had played this way for an hour or more, when Mrs. Collins was aroused by a pistol-shot. Running to the room, she saw her smoking revolver in his hand.

"I shot him," shricked the frightened child. "I did it, Mrs. Collins; but I didn't mean to."

The woman picked up her unconscious boy, and ran from the basement into the street shricking hysterically for help. A policeman went to her assistance. When an ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital the mother climbed into it, still helding her little boy. Neighbors cared for the other children. The as at once placed on the operating table hospital, but the doctors said that he

Mrs. Collins refused to leave the building, and on placing the blame on herself, and tained the revolver. She supposed that it be-longed to his father, who, as janter of several

A HARD FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Two men had a hard struggle for life yesterday afternoon in the toy waters of the Bay. After about forty minutes' battling with the cold and water in the thick fog they were picked up. When they were almost benumbed with cold and another narrow escape from death by being run down by a Staten Island ferry-boat, but the big eraft sheered off in time, and contributed to their rescue.

The ferry-boat Robert Garrett, on its 5:10 trip from Whitehall-st., had just picked up the ligh buoy on Robbins Reef When Captain William Cole, who was at the wheel, heard the lookout on the forward deck excitedly shout to put the wheel hard to. From the pilot-house the water was hidden from view by the feg. The lookout alongside. The big boat was fortunately going at reduced speed, or it would have run down the small one. As it was, the derelict with its freight passed within a few feet as the boat swung around.

locat was lost in the fog, but the Carrett put back slowly to try to find it. Realizing that this night be a difficult task, Captain Cole sounded the distress signal. It was immediately an swered by the Baltimore and Ohlo tug A. Z. Rose, which was in the act of leaving the dock at St. George.

The Rose ran alongside, and the two boats legan

The Rose ran alongside, and the two boats began the search for the small boat. It was difficult work in the fog, as they were in danger of running down the boat they were looking for and of running down each other. The reef was only a short distance away, and as the Garrett had a load of passengers she could not be risked close to the light. The two searching boats after fifteen minutes' delay made out the small one, and the Rose ran alongside and picked uplotts here.

Rose then put back to St. George, and

The Rose then put back to St. George, and landed one of the men in a semi-conscious candition, and he was removed to the S. R. Smith infirmary. His companion did not leave the Rose, which started back immediately. The captain of the Rose said the other man would be placed on a schooner in the Bay to which he belonged. This man was in good condition. The one who was removed to the infirmary said he was Julius Karisen, twenty-five years old. He was a sailor, and had been out of work. Yesterday afternoon he met a captain in Manhattan, who offered him a berth on a schooner which was ready to sail, and which lay near Robbins Reef. The offer was accepted, and articles were to be signed on reaching the schooner. Karlsen did not learn the name of his new employer, or that of the schooner. He accompanied the captain to St. George, where they entered the schooner's dingy and started to row out. It was densely forsey, and they had trouble nearlying Robbins Reef Light. With this as a entered the schooler's dingy and started to row out. It was densely fogsy, and they had trouble in reaching Robbins Reef Light. With this as a guide they had just shaped their course for where the captain said the schooler lay when the boat was overturned by being caught in the tide currents about the reef.

CHILL'S MINISTRY REORGANIZED. Valparaiso, Dec. 20 .- The Cabinet crisis ended tolay, and the Ministry has been reorganized under Senhor Martinez, in part as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior-CARLOS WALKER MARTINEZ Minister of Foreign Affairs-VENTURA BLANCO HEL. Min.ster of Finance-RAFAEL SOTOMAYOR. Minister of War-General SUBER-CASEAUX.

KNAAK ACQUITTED OF LEZE-MAJESTY. Berlin, Dec. 20.-The Provincial Court has acquitted Frank Knaak, of New York, of the charge of leze-majesty, in referring to Emperor William as a "schafskopf," because, it appears, Mr. Knaak

was intoxicated when he committed the offence. A member of the United States Embassy was present during the court proceedings. A doctor deposed that Mr. Knaak was a dipso A doctor deposed that Mr. Knaak was a dipso-maniae, but the presecution asked for a sentence of nine months' imprisonment. The Court, after a long deliberation, decided to acquit the prisoner on the fround that the evidence raised a doubt as to whether Mr. Knaak was in a condition to know what he was doing, and also in view of the fact that when he was soher Mr. Knaak always ex-pressed high esteem for Germany and for Emperor William.

William Commercial Councillor Moulier was the principal Commercial Councillor Moulier was the principal Wilness for the prosecution. He deposed that he heard Mr. Knaak refer to the "miserable German nation," adding that he generally condemned the Hoherzollerns and said Emperor William was a "damkoff," not a "schafskopf," as previously re-

A GIFT OF UTILITY.

SIX OTHERS INJURED IN THE BURNING

OF COLONEL C. H: RAYMOND'S HOUSE. THEY WERE PLAYING AT SOLDIERS IN A FLAT- MRS. RAYMOND AND HER SISTER AMONG THE

DEAD-FLAMES DISCOVERED BY SERVANTS WHEN THEY CAME DOWN TO WORK

general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, at No. 260 West Seventy-third-st., two women were killed outright, a third received inbadly injured. The list of dead and injured is as

RAYMOND, Mrs. C. H.: fell from a second-story window, breaking both legs above the knee. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. of Georgetown, D. C., slater of Mrs. Raymond, jumped from a third-story window, receiving tatal injuries. FEE, Mrs. Harriet, the conk: burned to death.

THE INJURED. ANDREWS, J. F., fireman; received cuts on the face and DEISSBOTH, Frederick, fireman; hand burne

DOERR. William, street-car conductor, of No. 172 West End-ave: knacked from a scaling-ladder while trying to reach Mrs. Underwood, receiving and scalp wound. FERGUSON, William, butler; slight cut on the face. RAYMOND, Colonel Charles H., prostrated by shock and

SWEENEY, Edward, fireman; hand badly cut.

Of the six persons in the house at the time the fire broke out only two escaped injury. The fire seems to have burned with great rapidity, but despite this fact a combination of untoward boy fall to the floor, blood pouring from his accidents that amount almost to a fatality is remouth, and saw Harold standing by with the sponsible chiefly for the loss of life. The burned house is of brick, and four stories high. It stands in a fashionable neighborhood, and was filled with costly furnishings and paintings, the collection of which has been something of a fad with Colonel Raymond, the owner of the house. When the fire was at last brought under control the house was practically wrecked.

What is regarded as one of the chief causes that contributed to the loss of life seems to have een the action taken by many of the citizens who live near the Raymond house some two years and more ago. At that time a proposition was made to erect a hook and ladder building in the neighborhood. The Fire Commissioners met with such stubborn opposition to this project that they decided to abandon the plan. Consequently, when there was desperate need for a hook and ladder company yesterday morn ing there was none to be had nearer than Forty The West Thirtieth-st. police arrested the Frederick child and sent him to the Gerry Society. His five-genroid brother Johnnie refused to part with him, so he was also sent to

MET BY A GUST OF FLAME.

When the fire broke out Colonel and Mrs FORTY MINUTES IN ICY WATER. Raymond were asleep on the second floor front. TWO MEN RESCUED IN THE BAY AFTER Raymond's sister, who was visiting the Raymonds. On the fourth floor was William Fergu-Fee and Margaret Mullarkey, the chambermaid. According to the chambermaid, she and the ok went downstairs at 6:30 o'clock to the gust of flame burst out. In one corner the curtains were all ablaze. The girl did not stop to look for the tray. With a shrick she turned and ran bilindly into the street. As she opened the door she thinks she saw the cook dash past her rest the girl's story is unintelligible. Her cries in the street attracted passers-by, some one of whom rang an alarm at Sixty-ninth-st, and as she fied upstairs roused Colonel and Mrs. their doors into the hall, only to find a mass of flame roaring up the stairways. They ran to the house, from whose door smoke was already beginning to curl. Up and down the sidewalk ran the distracted maid shricking wildly. Once she made a dash at the door, only to be met by the flames and forced back to the street.

At the windows of the house at the second their nightelothes and imploring help. above them appeared Mrs. Underwood. Both women were shricking wildly. In the hall death was already busy, for when the fire was out the body of the cook, Mrs. Harriet Fee, was found there on the third floor burnt to a cinder.

At last-it was only a few minutes, but it seemed that many years to the excited but helpless spectators—the fire-engine and the hookdense and agonized crowd swung and swayed hundreds of voices called to the imperilled per sons in the windows to hang on a momen longer. In the windows of the second floor appeared the writhing forms of Colonel Raymond and his wife. The fire had evidently forced an entrance behind them, for smoke poured around them from the casements. Both Colonel and Mrs. Raymond hung in an agony of fear from the flames behind, which were already singeing them so that they shrieked from the pain, and the long and dangerous leap in front of them. Still they hung on, and before the ladder truck had stopped scores had leaped from the crowd and stripped it of its ladders. Almost simultaneously two ladders were run up the front of the house. One of them was the big extension ladder and the other was a smaller scaling ladder. Almost before the scaling ladder had struck the wall William Doerr, a streetcar conductor who the throng and dashed up the rounds, calling to Mrs. Underwood to hold on until he could get up to her.

MRS UNDERWOOD'S FALL.

several firemen who had hurried up there before the ladders arrived, hoping to be able to draw Mrs. Underwood over from the window-ledge But the distance was too great. Just as Doerr had reached the top of the ladder a burst of flame shot from the window about Mrs. Underwood, and with a cry she leaped through the frame and fell headlong down the ladder. As she fell she struck Doerr and carried him along the fall a groan of horror went up from the throng in the street. Doerr had no business on the ladder, and should have been prevented from mounting it. But there he was, and when they picked him up his skull was fractured. Mrs. Underwood was dead when they picked her up. As the pair came orashing down the firemen who held a lifenet strained desperately to get it beneath them, but the two fell between the net and the house

Mrs. Raymond had meanwhile been trying to ing to the narrow ornamental brickwork that The Waterman Ideal fountain pen has been introduced all over the world, and so true is it in its work, and so perfect in very particular, that once used it becomes a necessity and worth its weight in gold as an actual help.

As a Christmas gift, it is indeed a "gift of util-radio present, and best of all, it makes a seality". It makes a handsome present, and then again the giver will always be held in pleasant remembrance.

The Waterman ideal fountain pen is made in many sizes of various styles, and prices to suit all requirements and ourses. He sure on one pointing the present is not of the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the Waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that you get the waterman ideal fountain pen see that ran between the houses, but, bewildered and

flame spat spitefully from the window, and showered the ladder with glowing embers

Dr. G. W. White, just across the street, He was thoroughly overcome by the shock, and Dr. White at once began to treat him Early in the forenoon Mrs. Raymond was taken to the Rooseevent Hospital, where she died at 6 o'clock last evening. To the same hospital also Doerr was sent, but was well enough later to go to his home, No. 172 West End-ave. The body of Mrs. Underwood was taken to the West Sixty-eighthst. police station, none of her relatives being able to give directions for its disposition. Mrs. Underwood was the widow of Issac Newton Underwood, of Zapesville, Onio, and had recently

Underwood, of Zanesville, Oaio, and had recently moved to Georgetown, D. C.

The body of the cook, Mrs. Harriet Fee, was also taken to the West Sixty-eighth-st, police station. Mrs. Fee had a hushaud, who is a coachman. His address is No. 171 Amsterdamave. Ferguson, the butler, when awakened by the cries of the cook, leaped from his window upon a two-story extension in the rear of the house, and entered the adjoining house by a window. His injuries were slight.

Inspector Murray, of the Bureau of Combustibles, said yesterday afternoon that there were fire-escapes in the house, and that if the inmates had not lost their heads they might have used them. These escapes are rope ladders wound up in metallic cylinders, fastened to the window sills. One of the contrivances could be seen from the street. It was fastened to the sill of the second floor west window of the house and about four test of rope was protruding. Why these escapes were not used can be accounted for in no other way than that they were entirely forgotten in the panic.

The damage to the house and its contents is estimated at \$50,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

Colonel Raymond is a member of the Colonial.

surance.

Colonel Raymond is a member of the Colonial, the Union Learne, the Downtown, the Lawyers' and the Westminster Kennel clubs, the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society, the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic. He enlisted in the Civil War in the Albany Zouave Cadets, and gradually rose to the rank of colonel. He has gradually rose to the rank of colonel. He have connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company more than twenty years. Mrs. Rail been connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company more than twenty years. Mrs. Ray-mond has been prominently identified with the Red Cross movement in this city, and with the Red Cross Hospital. She made with her own hands the flag the Red Cross stoamer State of Texas carried at her forepeak when she sailed to carry relief to the starving Cubans.

ROBERTS HAS DECLINED.

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENTS PREVENT HIM

FROM BEING ALDRIDGE'S SUCCESSOR. lay that Governor-elect Rossevelt had received letter from James A. Roberts, the State Conroller, in which he declined the office of Super intendent of Public Works, on the ground that his business associates would not release him Roberts told Colonel Roosevelt of these engagements last Friday, and expressed doubt whether he could cancel them, but the Colonel was successful in persuading Mr. Roberts to withhold an absolute declination of the office, and to take the matter into consideration.

Mr. Roberts then returned to Albany and communicated Colonel Roosevelt's desires to his partners in Buffalo. One of these men, George Urban, visited Colonel Rossevelt on Monday. Mr. Roberts late on Monday night learned from his associates rositively that they would not give their consent to the breaking of his engagements with them, and he promptly informed Colonel Roosevelt of what had occurred. His friends say it was with great regret that he felt compelled to decline the offer.

ROOSEVELT TO BE HERE TO-DAY.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS DECIDED UPON TO

BE MADE PUBLIC TO-DAY. Oyster Bay, Long Island, Dec. 20.-Colonel Roosevelt has completed the list of his staff. and, while he refuses absolutely to indicate who the officers are, it is believed that Major Avery clinging to its keel and another swimming Raymond and Mrs. Underwood. They opened D Andrews is the final selection for Adjutant-General. Major-General Roe, who was here yesterday, has the list of appointees, and it is rehat Paymaster J. Adolph Mollenhauer, of the 2d Battallon, Naval Reserves, is to be the representative of that branch of the service on the staff. Five or six of the staff at least, it is believed, will be from Manhattan. Two are said to be from Brooklyn and the others from up the

Nothing new came to light here to-day with regard to the appointment of a successor to Superintendent Aldridge. Nothing will be done, it was rumored here, until after General Greene reaches New-York and can be consulted as to whether he will accept the place or not. In the mean time the friends of Exeise Commissioner Lyman are urging his name. General Charles Sooysmith and Peter Milne, formerly Water Purveyor and later chief engineer of the Department of City Works of Brooklyn, have also been mentioned. James A. Bianchard, it was said, is likely to be appointed a Judge of the General Sessions, to succeed Judge Fitzgerald. The appointment of a Commissioner of Labor Statistics is somewhat uncertain. Colonel Rooseveit has been desirous that the labor organizations select the candidate, but they are so divided in their choice between Dumar and Weissman that neither may be selected. John William of Utica, is now thought by friends here to have the best chance of appointment.

Colonel Roosevelt goes to Manhattan in the morning. Nothing new came to light here to-day with

Colonel Roosevelt is not expected to confer with any Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, although he has arranged to come to this city in the afternoon and attend the New-England dinner in Brooklyn this evening.

New-England dinner in Brocklyn this evening.

To-morrow he probably will have some conferences in this city, and may meet Senator Platt, who is expected to come to the city.

Major-General Roe, to whom has been left the choice of ten men from the National Guard for places on the Governor's staff, said yesterday that he had selected the men, but would not make the list public until to-day. Nine of the men chosen are officers of the National Guard places on the Governor's staff, said yesterday that he had selected the men, but would not make the list public until to-day. Nine of the men chosen are officers of the National Guard, and one is an officer of the Naval Militia. Colonel Roosevelt will not close his home at Sagamore Hill, near Cyster Bay, while serving his term as Governor. He and Mrs. Roosevelt will visit their Cyster Bay home as frequently as possible in the winter, and will spend much of their time there in the summer.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN A CABLE-CAR.

AFTERWARD A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL TRIES TO SCRATCH A MAN WHO PRE-

In one corner of a Third-ave. cable-car terday sat a pretty girl neatly but not fash-ionably dressed. She had ridden on the car all ionably dressed. She had ridden on the car all the way from One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, and in the course of the journey she repeatedly sighed and occasionally wiped tears from her eyes When the conductor shouted "All out for Filth-st. the girl sighed heavily and drew from her coat pocket a box of arsenic. She removed the cover

pocket a box of arsenic. She removed the cover nervously, disclosing a green powder, and raised it to her lips. In the bustle of people getting out of the car no one but a young man saw the netion. He dashed the box from the girl's hands just as it had reached her lips.

An uproar followed. The girl gave an hysterical scream and tried to scratch the young man's face who had saved her from suicide, and the more he who had saved her from suicide, and the more he cried to gulet the girl the more hysterical and excited she grew. The conductor finally called a policeman, who foreibly removed the girl to a nearby store and summoned an ambulance from Bellevine Hospital. Dr. Edgerton, who answered the call, said after an examination that she had only taken a small part of the arsenic on her lips and tongue, and that none of it had gone down her throat.

At the hospital the girl, after being somewhat

PRICE THREE CENTS. PHILIPPINES MUST BE HELD.

THAT IS SENATOR TELLER'S VIEW OF THIS COUNTRY'S DUTY.

HE FAVORS KEEPING THE ISLANDS UNTIL THE FILIPINOS ARE CAPABLE

> OF SELF-GOVERNMENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 20.-Mr. Teller, of Colorado, another prominent member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, renewed this afternoon in the upper branch of Congress the discussion begun by Mr. Vest and Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, over this Government's power or lack of power to hold and govern newly acquired territory as "colonies." Mr. Teller is a broad-gauge constitutional lawyer, and his views, as was to be expected, harmonized completely with those already expressed by Mr. Platt. In the Colorado Senator's epinion, the United States has a sovereign right to acquire territory by purchase or conquest, and is not inhibited by the Federal Constitution from governing acquisitions thus made in any manner that may seem necessary

SENATOR TELLER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Teller's address, like that of Mr. Platt yes terday, was a constitutional argument in which he maintained the right of the United States to acquire foreign territory without discussing the policy of expansion, except in an incidental and inferential way

In view of Mr. Platt's able exposition of the ques-

here was the slight at question of the power of this vernment to acquire foreign territory. "If we are Nation," he declared, "we have the power to exerise the rights of a nation-all the rights of any overeign power." He believed the founders of this Sovernment intended to found a Nation, and the had been sustained by the Senate, the House of Representatives and the courts ever since. chared that it was a prerogative of a Nation to record itself. When the country was called on in [86] to meet this question it met it fairly and settled it for all time. So far as the United States was oncerned at least the question was settled finally at Appeniation. "Then." he declared, "we took our overeign, and we possess those powers to-day. States in the war, Mr. Teller said: "We have already acquired this territory. We need, as a mater of fact, no treaty with Spain to confirm our puted—we came into possession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Asiatic archipelago. They are ours just Mr. Teller discussed briefly the statement of Mr. territory acquired by the United States contained clauses providing that the territory ultimately sould be crected into States of the Union can confer Statehood on these territories when in our judgment it is proper so to do " he said. "No body can call into question our right to exercise tary the very act carries with it the right to

ONLY ONE QUESTION AT ISSUE NOW.

"Who," he demanded with dramatic force, "can States? That question is settled-settled by the very circumstances of the case. The question is now, What disposition shall we make of the ter

ftery that has come into our possession

He thought it the duty of the people and the legislators to keep in mind constantly the great principle on which this Government is founded, United States could not govern the possessions' acquired absolutely in violation of this fundamental principle. "We ought," said he, "to extend to the scople of these possessions the power to govern cept that power. We are coming to deal with the since 1861. I anticipate much difficulty and emthat has been manifested by many of our people go to war with Spain for conquest, but for free dom and humanity. As soon as the relief which as proposed had been extended to the people of Cuba they ought, he thought, to be permitted to govern themselves. This was the declaration of the resolutions adopted by Congress. The declaraion applied only to Cuba, but he believed it might

have been made applicable to the people of all the EVENTUAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

If this Government will say to the people of this acquired territory," said Mr. Teller, will give you self-government,' we will not need an army of 50,000 men in Cuba, 20,000 in Porto Rice and 30,000 in the Philippines. To say this to those

sions back to Spain, but I do believe that we ought give them the opportunity to govern themelves. I may say that nobody wants these posessions made into States now. No public man is in favor of such a plan, so far as I am aware. And yet in course of time we may take them in." So far and as soon as possible, Mr. Teller be-lieved that the inhabitants of Cuba should have selfgovernment, but he did not believe that the United States should leave the Infant Power thus estabthrough conquest or treaty. He believed it folly of "imperialism" as applied to this country. No man or set of men had any intention of establishing in this country the European policy of imperialism, and none would champion such

lished years ago in India will ever be established under the Stars and Stripes," he declared. "Our flag will always float over liberty and happiness insured to all the people beneath its folds. Although all of them may not be accorded the fullest

FOR THE GOOD OF THE FILIPINOS.

Mr. Teller said there was no government in the Philippine Islands with which this country could It would be impracticable, he thought, to attempt to deal with an unorganized crowd, such as the Filipinos were. "There is no favor we can confer upon them." he declared, "like that of giving them the benefits and protection of the American flag. The great question is, Are we bettering their condition? No intelligent man among them, think, will dispute the statement that we are."

power extended in the archipelago. Mr. Teller replied that as he understood the n

Mr. Hoar said he had supposed that Spanish authority was practically all outside of Manila and that the insurgents had the Spaniards shut up in Manila, as the troops of the American colonies had the British shut up in New-York just prior to the surrender at Yorktown.

Mr. Teller said he did not so understand the situation, although he was prepared to say that definite information on the point was not obtainable. He knew that the Philippines were incapable of establishing a government equal to the Government of the American States, and he would encourage communities a nong them to establish the best governments they were capable of. The United States was under obligations to help them. The people of the United States had fought the war with Spalin, and no, the Administration or Congress.

NO NECESSITY FOR FORCE.

Telier said he would not go to war with the people of the Philippines in order to force American institutions upon them. He would consult them as A GIFT OF UTILITY: AN EVERLASTING REMEMBRANCE WATERMANS IDEAL POUNTAIN PEN.
All Dealers, or 15: Broadway, New-York.—Advt. to the form of government, and he believed that by pursuing this course the necessity of war with the natives would be avoided. Their government might

Mr. Hoar inquired how far, as a matter of fact,

ter it extended throughout all the islands which had any considerable population.

Mr. Hoar said he had supposed that Spanish au-

In reply to a question from Mr. Tillman, Mr.

rights of American citizenship, the flag will float as an emblem of good government and protection to them, as it does to us."

At that point Mr. Mason interrupted Mr. Teller to inquire whether he thought that by the payment of \$20,00,000 the United States would settle with the people of the Philippines.